/200 cont./

101 619 Thus in the Kirghiz-Kazak (Kaisak) people as a whole one can distinguish the following main and fundamental Turkic tribes: the Kangly and the Dulat (the river Chu) in the Great (Elder) Horde; the Kipchak, Argyn, Naiman, and Kirei in the Middle Horde, and the Alchin in the Little Horde.

/201/ The physical type of these tribes can be con- 101 619 142 144 sidered characteristic of the Turks of our region, but it would be impossible to bring all the Kirghiz-Kazak tribes in the region together under this type. It is evident from the clans and tribes listed above (among whom some are descended from Mongols or the Usun' and other ancient peoples) what a complex and colorful conglomeration the Kirghiz-Kazak are, and consequently it is unthinkable to speak of them as a whole in the ethnological and physical anthropological senses. The unity here is more political, based on the relatedness of language, customs, and beliefs, and is involuntarily created by the steppe -- that arena of life of all the nomadic peoples. The steppe has not only united all the Kirghiz-Kazak tribes, but has also had a leveling influence, giving all the varied tribes a more or less uniform character. /Illustration appears here./

128 141 In the description below of the physical type of the Kirghiz-Kazak, the statistics given for the specific tribes simply cannot be generalized for all the Kirghiz-Kazak in the region.

141 The stature of the native Turks is considered to be higher than average. The figures for the individual nationalities are as follows (from Kharuzin). For the Kirghiz /Kazak/ of the Bukey Horde it is 1,629 millimeters, and for the Little Horde 1,669 millimeters. For the Kirghiz /Kazak/ of the Middle Horde it is 1,647 millimeters, within which the clan of the Murun has a height of 1,611 millimeters, the Naiman 1,626 millimeters, the Baydjigit 1,643 millimeters, and the Kirei 1,685 millimeters. Thus, along with heights above average (1,650-1,700 mm.) there are tribes with heights below average (1,600-1,650 mm.). The average height of the Kirghiz-Kazak is deduced to be 1,646.5 millimeters. The head measurement of the Kirghiz /Kazak/

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141 of the Middle Horde is 192 millimeters, of the Murun clan 192 millimeters, of the Naiman 181 millimeters, of the Baydjigit 192 millimeters, and of the Kirei 197 millimeters, and in the Bukey Horde it is 238 millimeters. The size of the face is small (119 mm. and smaller). Thus among the Kirghiz /Kazak/ of the Bukey Horde it is 117 millimeters, in the Middle Horde 116 millimeters, in the Murun clan 116 millimeters, among the Naiman 114, among the Baydjigit 117 millimeters, and for the Kirei 115 millimeters. Among the Kirghiz /Kazak/ of the Little Horde the face of average size reaches 121 millimeters. The cranial index (the proportion of the length of the skull to its width) shows the following figures for the different tribes. In the Bukey Horde it is 86.5, in the Little Horde 87.5, in the Middle Horde 89.5, in the Murun clan 89.5, among the Naiman 89.5, for the Baydjigit 89.5, and the Kirei 89.0. These

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Kirghiz /Kazak/.

last figures provide a basis for calling the Kirghiz /Kazak/ (all the tribes listed above) brachycephalic (short-headed).

142 /202/ It is evident from all the data presented above how much the statistics vary for the different tribes. This shows, as was stated above, that from the physical anthropological point of view the Turks in our region do not constitute a whole. Externally the Kirghiz /Kazak/ may be characterized in this way. His body is quite well-proportioned, with a well-developed chest and a neck that is neither thick nor short. His legs are slightly bowed (from frequent horseback riding), with short lower legs, and the hands and feet are small. The color

8:Kostenko -21-G-4,5 (1868-80)1880 RL1 Turkestan
Kazak RQ2

The Kazakhs

142 Physical characteristics. The Kazakh type stands halfway between the Mongolian and the Caucasian. The face is swarthy for the most part, a result of being constantly in the open air - by the fire, in the wind and the frost. Some Kazakhs with pale faces are encountered, but only rarely. The face is broad and quite flat. The head is not especially large; the crown is rounded, more pointed than flat. The cheekbones protrude, but not as sharply as among the Kalmyks and as is general among the Mongols. The nape of the neck is short and the neck long. The eyes are narrow and slightly slanted. The nose is blunt and rounded; the forehead is flat; the mouth is wide and there are large jawbones. The chin is also wide. The beard consists of
141 a small wedge-shaped tuft on the chin. The Kazakhs are in general of medium stature, stooped, often have broad shoulders and are noticeably thickset. In general they are healthy and quite
147 strong, but clumsy. Their walk is slow, but on the other hand when mounted they are skilled horsemen, surpassed in this regard only by the Kalmyks.

141 The Kazakh women are all short in height in general. This shortness of the women is probably a consequence of the unusual physical labor which they must perform.

291 The clothing of the Kazakhs consists of long 'kaftans' (long-skirted coats) or 'khalats' (long wide cloaks) (chapan in Kazakh) of camel's hair, cotton or wool material, and sometimes of velvet, and wide trousers of the same material (shelbar in Kazakh), made sometimes also of plush or sheepskin. At the present ti[illegible] all